

M. SILBERSTEIN.
 Cord Fastening for Cloaks, &c.

No. 197,498.

Patented Nov. 27, 1877.

Fig. 1.

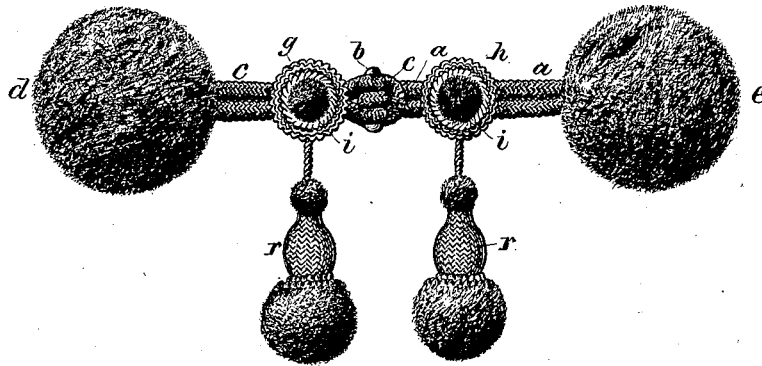


Fig. 2.

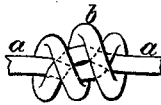
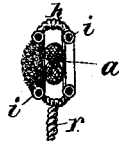


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Attest.

Chas H Smith
 Geo. T. Pinckney

Inventor.

Morris Silberstein
 per Samuel W. Serrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS SILBERSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORD FASTENINGS FOR CLOAKS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,498**, dated November 27, 1877; application filed June 11, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS SILBERSTEIN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cord Fastenings for Cloaks, Sacques, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Cord fastenings for cloaks, &c., have been made in which a wooden mold or button, usually of an elliptical shape, has been attached by one cord, and the other cord, in the form of a loop, has been passed over the mold or button; but the covering of such mold is liable to rub off, and the wooden mold to crack and break.

My present invention is made for accomplishing the same purpose, and avoiding the use of the wooden mold.

I employ a cord to form both the loop and the cross-piece or knob, over which the opposite loop is passed, and there are slides upon the loop-cords, that serve both as ornaments and for closing the loop around the cord of the cross-piece.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents the article complete and the parts united. Fig. 2 shows the manner in which the cord is intertwined to form the cross-piece, and Fig. 3 represents the foundation-ring and crocheting for the slides.

Pieces of cord of suitable size and quality are used for making the loops. The loop *a* is formed with a cross-piece, *b*, of the cord itself. This cord is intertwined so as to make a short cylinder of cord that is sufficiently hard and stiff to receive the loop *c* of the opposite fastening.

I find that a convenient mode of making said cross-piece is to hold the cord between the finger and thumb, and wind three or four convolutions around the finger from the end back over the cord, and pass the end through the convolutions of the cord in the opposite direction to the part held by the thumb and finger. In this way the cords pass out at opposite ends of the convolutions, and said convolutions are around the two cords; hence, when the cord is pulled tightly, the convolutions draw into a compact and nearly cylindrical form in the middle of the loop.

At the ends of the loops, where they are attached to the garment, there are suitable or-

naments *d e*. I have represented the same as of fur.

Slides of different kinds have been made upon cord loops; but they are liable to be broken and worn upon the edges.

I make each of my slides *g h* of two rings, *i*, that form the foundations of the slides. These are preferably circular, and each one is covered with threads of silk, or similar material, looped and crocheted around the rings, as illustrated in Fig. 3. After one range of crocheted loops has been applied to the ring, a second or third line of crocheting is worked around the ring to make one side of the slide of a proper size.

A second foundation-ring is similarly prepared. It is preferable to fill the opening of each ring with a piece of silk or fur. The two halves of the slide are applied at opposite sides of the cord loops, and united at the top and bottom edges, as shown in Fig. 4, to bind the cords sufficiently to cause the slide to remain at any place upon the loop-cord to which it may be moved.

By thus uniting the crocheted halves at top and bottom, the necessary opening will be formed between the halves for the cords that pass through such slide.

It will be apparent that when the cross-piece *b* has been put through the loop *c*, and the slide *g* of that loop *c* moved toward the cross-piece, the parts of the cord fastening will be securely held, together with the garment to which such fastening is attached.

Pendent ornaments *r* may be attached to the bottom edges of the slides, as shown.

I claim as my invention—

1. The cord fastening made of the cord loop *a*, with the cross-piece *b* of the cord itself intertwined, substantially as set forth.

2. The slide for the cord fastening, made of rings covered with crocheted cords or threads, and united together so as to leave an opening for the cords, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 7th day of June, A. D. 1877.

MORRIS SILBERSTEIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
HAROLD SERRELL.